Working with Web Pages

Introduction

Once on the Web, you can open other Web pages in the Folder List or Folders views, or you can even open up another page using the Windows menu. Microsoft Expression Web provides several ways to navigate between pages. After you open a Web page, you can use the document tabs at the top of the editing window in Design view, choose the Web page's name from the Window menu, or press Ctrl+Tab until the page you want appears in the window to navigate between pages.

One of the most user-friendly components of Expression Web is its capability to automatically convert text and images into HTML format. When you save a Web site or Web page, it is actually being saved in HTML format. After you create a Web site, you can use the Folder List view to quickly and easily manage individual Web pages.

When looking at a Web site, there are certain details that can make your Web pages a site that visitors will return to. Microsoft Expression Web helps you generate that type of site. Visitors might notice a washed out background picture called a watermark. Or maybe it's a soothing color or light sound as you pass over certain feature of the page. Having a custom feel will express to your visitors that you've spent time and looked at every detail of your site.

You can preview your Web pages in a browser, or in Design view. Because each browser can display your site differently, you will want to examine your site using several of the most popular browser formats. You can also create your own template, instead of using one of the built-in page templates that comes with Expression Web.

What You'll Do

Create an HTML or ASP.NET Page

Open Web Pages from Within a Web

Navigate Web Pages

Display Web Pages in the HTML Format

Manage Web Pages

Set the Home Page

Change the Web Page Title

Change Web Page Properties

Insert Background Pictures and Watermarks

Change Background Colors

Add Background Sound

Set Page Size

Preview and Print Web Pages

Export Web Content

Create a Page Template

Use a Dynamic Page Template

Create a Master and Content Page

Save a Web Page with Different Formats

Animate Page Transitions

Creating an HTML Page

An HTML page is a common Web page. HTML is a coding language that describes the elements on a Web page and instructs a Web browser how to display it. As you add elements to an HTML page in Design view, Expression Web creates the HTML code behind it. If you are familiar with the HTML language, you can use the Code view to make code changes. Split view allows you to display Design and Code view at the same time, which makes it a beneficial learning tool. When you add an element in Design view, you can view the related code in Code view.

Create an HTML Page

1. Click the Web Site tab for the site in which you want a new page.

2. Click the **New** button list arrow on the Common toolbar, and then click **Page**.

   TIMESAVER *Click the New button list arrow on the Common toolbar, and then click HTML.*

3. In the left pane, click **General**.

4. Click **HTML**.

5. Click **OK**.

   An untitled Web page appears.

6. Click the **Save** button on the Common toolbar, type a name for the page, and then click **Save**.

Creating an ASP.NET Page

ASP.NET is the latest dynamic Web site technology from Microsoft. With ASP.NET 2.0, you can display data from a database on a Web page, allow users to create accounts and log in to your Web site, add validation to forms, and add dynamic Web site navigation. ASP.NET is a server technology, so in order to use it, you need to install it on a Web server; check with your administrator or ISP about installing ASP.NET 2.0. You also need to install .NET Framework 2.0, which already comes installed with Microsoft Windows Vista. You can also download it from the Microsoft Web site at *www.microsoft.com*. You can use the New dialog box to create several different types of ASP.NET pages.

Create an ASP.NET Page

1. Click the Web Site tab for the site in which you want a new page.

2. Click the **New** button list arrow on the Common toolbar, and then click **Page**.

3. In the left pane, click **ASP.NET**.

4. Click the type of ASP.NET page you want.

5. Click **OK**.

   An untitled Web page appears.

6. Click the **Save** button on the Common toolbar, type a name for the page, and then click **Save**.

Did You Know?

You can test your ASP.NET pages without a Web server. If you want to create ASP.NET pages, yet you don't have access to a Web server during development, Expression Web provides an ASP.NET Development Server so you can test your ASP.NET pages.

See Also

See "Changing Web Site Settings" on page 312 for information on setting up the ASP.NET Development Server.

Opening Web Pages from Within a Web

Expression Web allows you to multi-task, which means you can have more than one Web page open at the same time. After you open a Web site, you can quickly open Web pages in Folders view, or from the Folder List instead of using the Open button on the Common toolbar or the Open command on the File menu. If you want to view open Web pages in a separate Expression Web window, you can display the page, and then choose Open in New Window from the Window menu. You can press Alt+Tab to switch between the separate windows. Instead of starting from scratch to create a new page, you can open a copy of an existing page with the default new Web page title of Untitled_1.htm.

Open a Web Page in Folders View

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to open.

2. Click the Web Site tab.

3. Click the **Folders** button.

4. Double-click the icon or file name representing the page you want to access.

Did You Know?

You can open a linked page from Design view. Press and hold Ctrl and click a hyperlink in the page, or right-click a hyperlink in a page that's already open, and then click Follow Hyperlink.

See Also

Open a Web Page Using the Folder List

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to open.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. Double-click the page you want to open.


Web page opened from Folder List
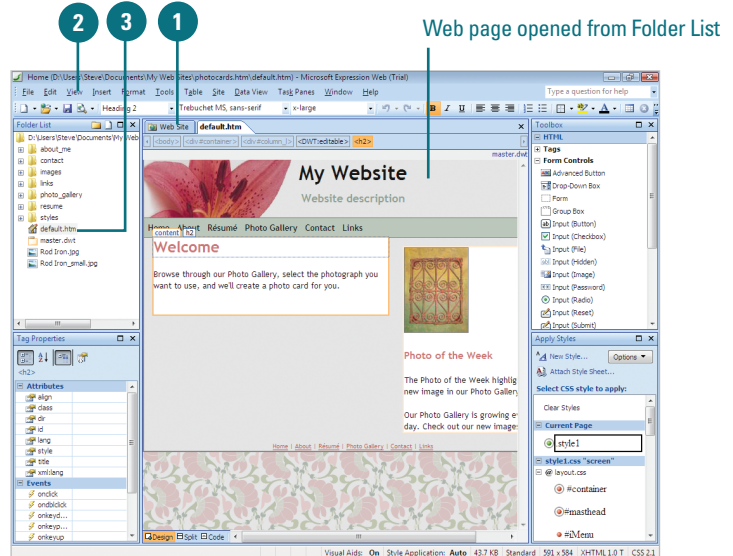
Open a Copy of a Web Page Using the Folder List

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to open.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. Right-click the page you want to copy, and then click **New From Existing Page**.

   A new untitled page appears in the Editing window with content and formats from the original template Web page.

4. Click the **Save** button on the Common toolbar.

5. Navigate to the Web site folder location where you want to add pages.

6. Type a name for the page, or use the suggested name, and then click **Save**.
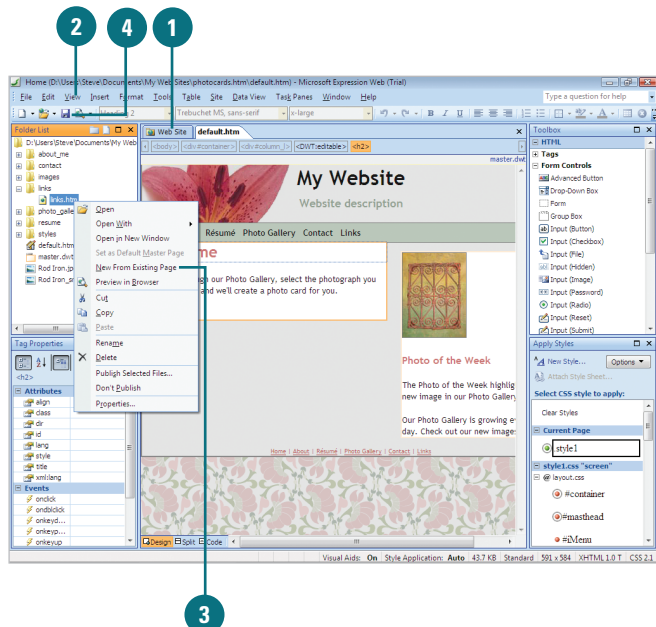
Navigating Web Pages

Expression Web provides several ways to navigate between pages. After you open a Web page, you can use the document tabs at the top of the Editing window, choose the Web page's name from the Window menu, or press Ctrl+Tab until the page you want appears in the window to navigate between pages.

Navigate Web Pages Using Document Tabs

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to display, and then open the Web page.

2. Click the document tab with the page you want to display.
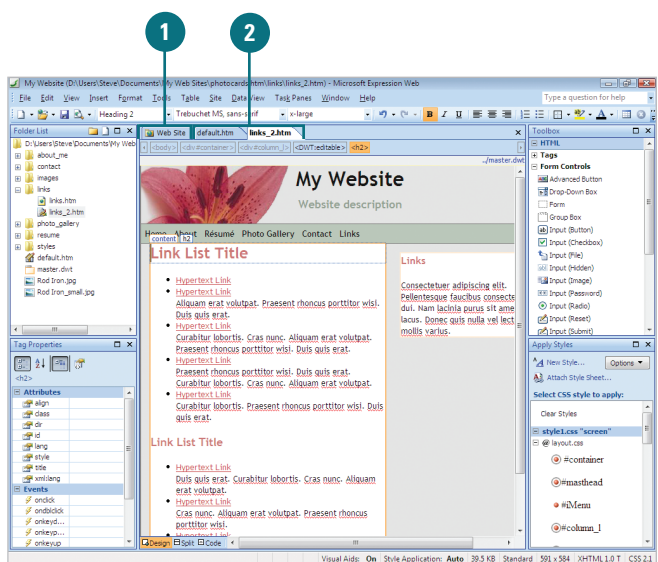
Navigate Web Pages Using the Windows Menu

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to display, and then open the Web page.

2. Click the **Window** menu.

   This displays a list of up to nine open Web pages.

3. Click the page you want to open. The Web page opens in Page view.
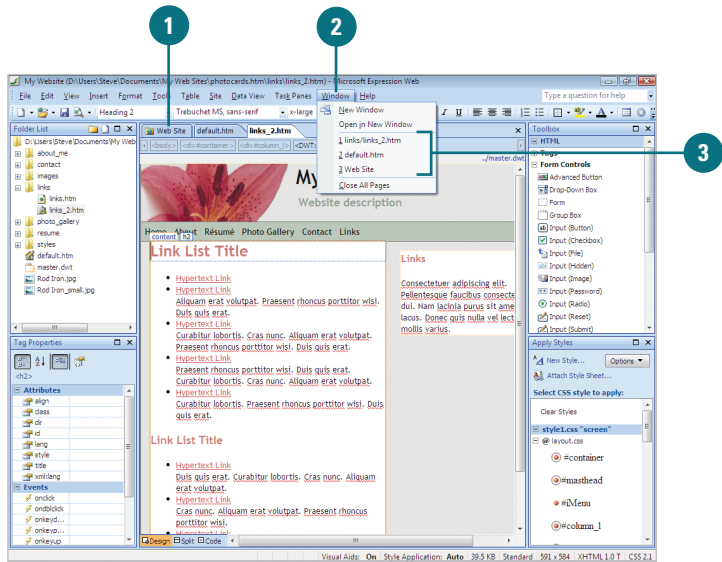
Displaying Web Pages in the HTML Format

One of the most user-friendly components of Expression Web is its capability to automatically convert text and images into HTML format. If you're familiar with HTML, you might be comfortable enough to work in this mode. HTML adds a series of format instructions to your content using tags, such as <i>, that indicate how to format the text for display on the Web. Use the Quick Tag Selector to select any tag in your Web page. Use the Quick Tag Editor to insert, wrap, and edit HTML tags. Expression Web uses colored text to distinguish between elements when working in HTML format.
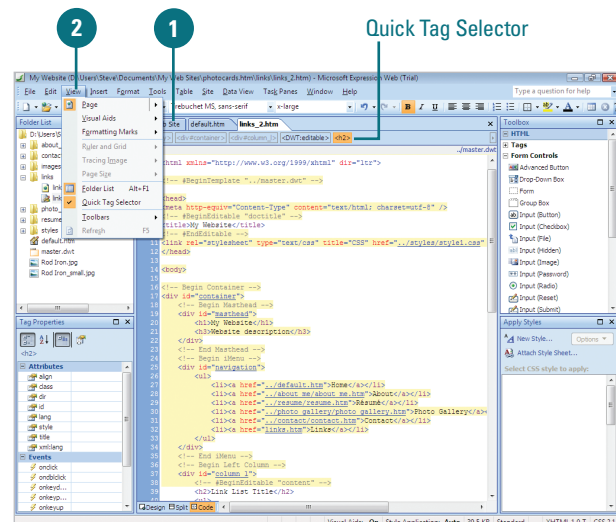
Display a Web Page in HTML

1. Open the Web page you want to display in the HTML format.

2. Click the **Split** or **Code** button at the bottom of the window.

    The Web page appears in HTML coded form.
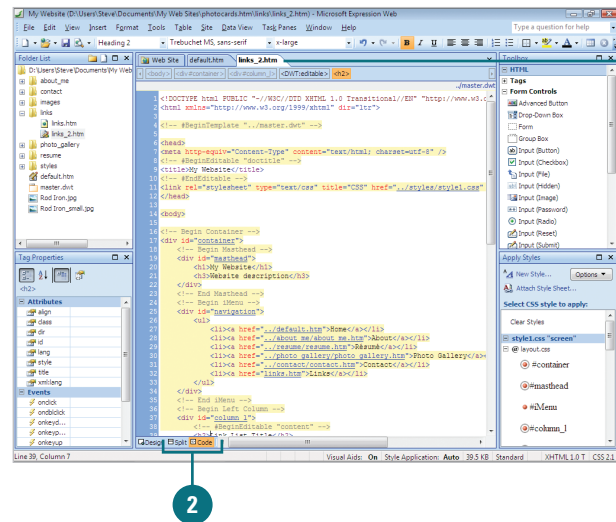
Display HTML Tags in Design View

1. Open the Web page you want to display HTML tags.

2. Click the **View** menu, and then click **Quick Tag Selector**.

    HTML tags appear in capsule-size, six-sided frames within the text.

3. To turn off HTML tags, click the **View** menu, and then click **Quick Tag Selector** again.

Quick Tag Selector
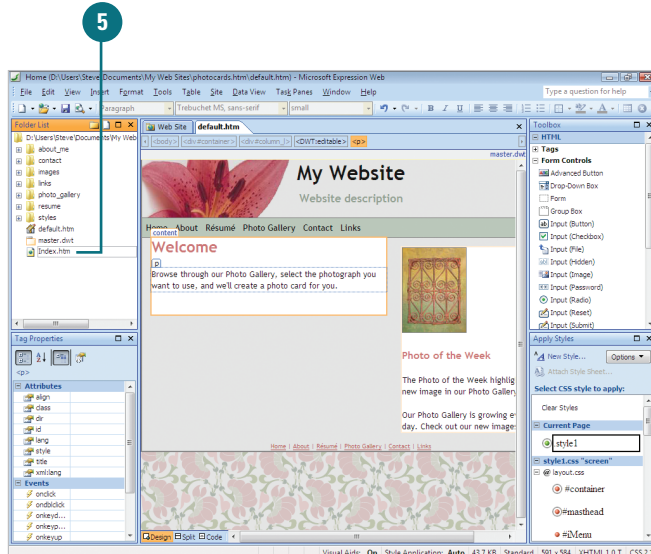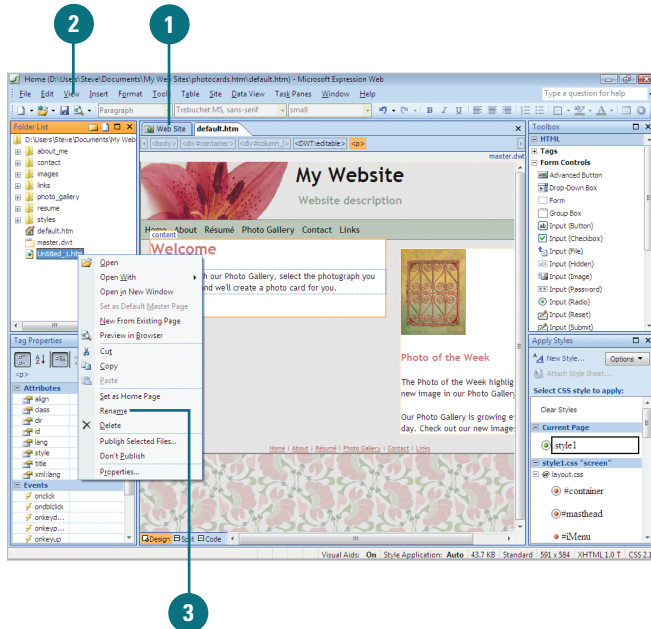
Managing Web Pages

After you create a Web site, you can use the Folder List to quickly and easily manage individual Web pages, files and folders. If a page name is not exactly what you want, you can quickly rename it. The page name is the file name in your folder list, such as default.htm. You can create and name a new folder and move pages to a different location. If you no longer need or want a Web page, you can remove it. You can determine whether you want the page deleted from your hard drive or just from the Web.

Rename a Web Page

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to rename.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. In the Folder List, right-click the page you want to rename, and then click **Rename**.

   TIMESAVER *Click the file name in the Folder List, click the file again to highlight it.*

4. Select the name of the Web page file, except the extension, such as *.htm*.
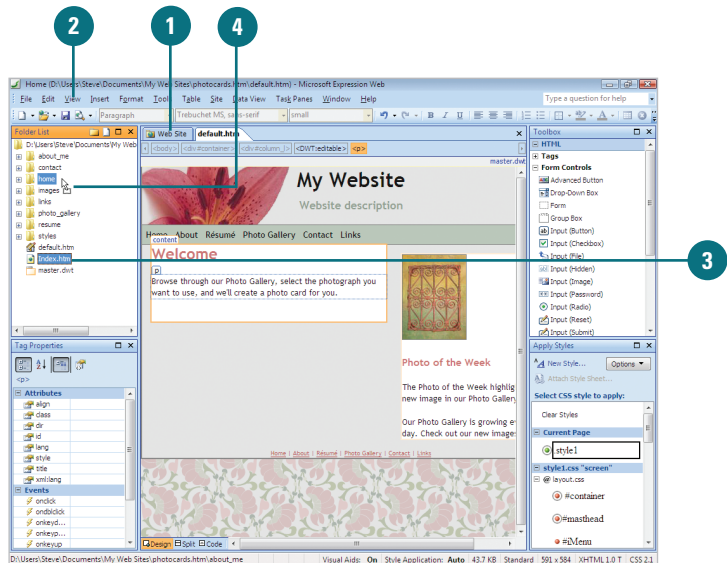
5. Type a new name, and then press Enter.

Did You Know?

You can delete a Web page. In the Folder List, right-click the Web page you want to delete, click Delete, and then click Yes.

Create a New Folder

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to rename.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. Click the **New Folder** button.

4. Type a new name, and then press Enter.
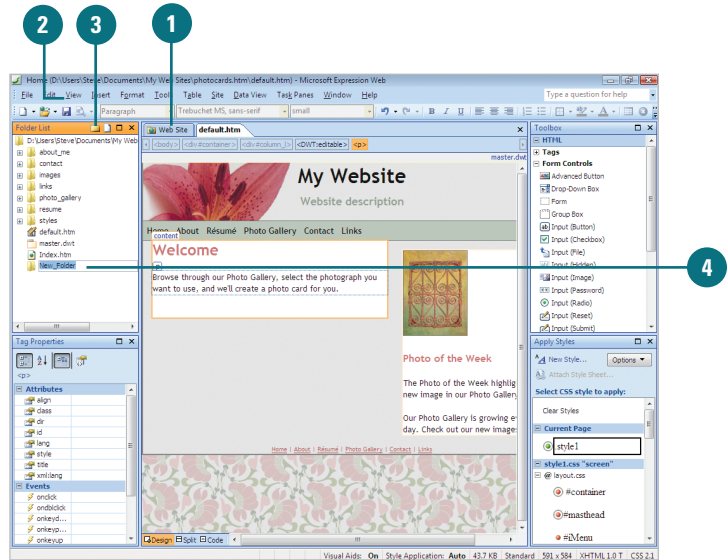
Move a Web Page

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to move.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. In the Folder List, display the page you want to use.

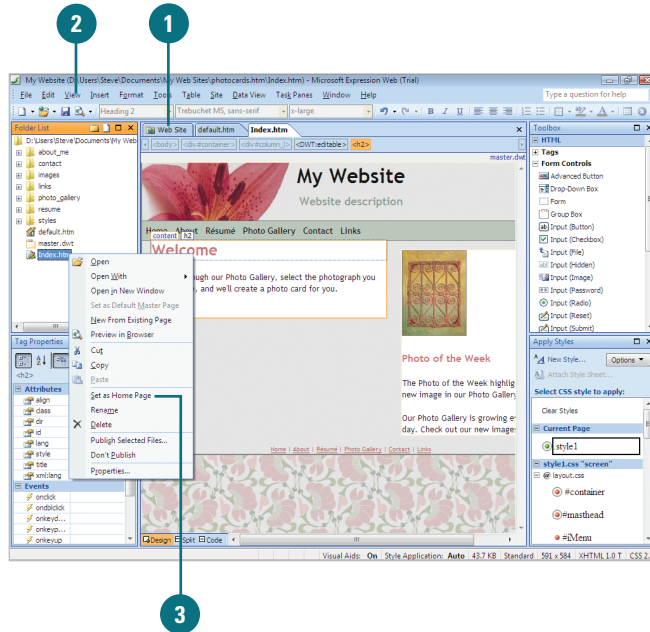4. Drag the page icon to the position where you want it to occupy on your site.

Setting the Home Page

When you create a Web site using a template, Expression Web automatically creates a home page called *default.htm*, which is the first page visitors see when they visit your site. If you already have a home page or want to create a different one, you can quickly set the one you want as the new home page using the Folder List.

Set a Web Page as the Home Page

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to change.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. In the Folder List, right-click the page you want to set as the new home page, and then click **Set as Home Page**.

Changing the Web Page Title

A Web page title is the text that visitors see on the title bar of their Web browser when they display the Web page. Expression Web automatically sets the Web page title to the same text as the Web page file name. However, the two perform different tasks. The Web page title displays a message, while the Web pane name identifies a file. When you save a Web page, you can change the title. If you didn't change the title during the save process or you want to change it, you can use the Properties dialog box.

Change the Web Page Title

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to change.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

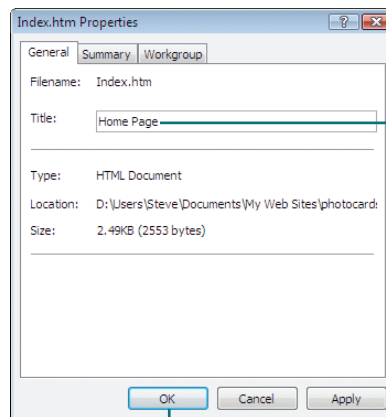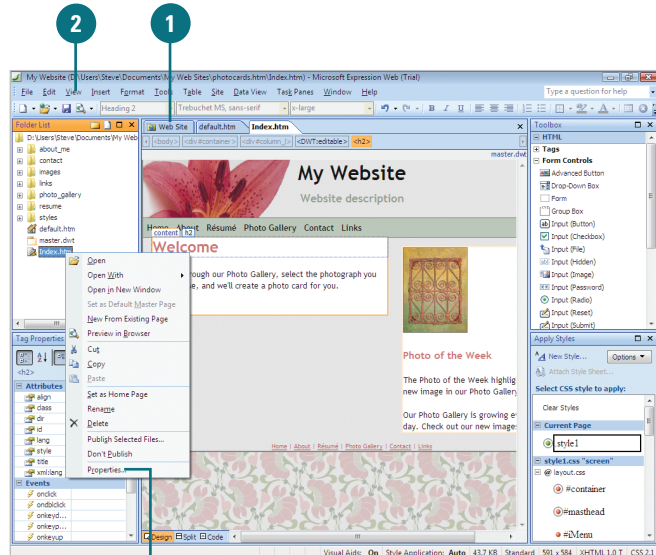3. In the Folder List, right-click the page you want to change, and then click **Properties**.

   The Properties dialog box opens, displaying the General tab with the current title selected.

4. Type a new name for the title.

5. Click **OK**.

Did You Know?

You can change a Web page title in the Title column. If the Title column in the Editing window is enabled, you can select the title text, and then type a new title.

Changing Web Page Properties

Expression Web allows you to change individual Web page properties using the Page Properties dialog box. You can change the Web page title, add a page description, and specify keywords for search engines (which aren't used to much anymore; most search engines use other methods). You can also insert a background sound or image, make the background image a transparent watermark, or change the color. When you insert a background sound, it plays once when you open the Web page unless you select the Loop option. In addition, you can change the color of page text and hyperlinks. For advanced feature, you can set page margins, work with code snippets, specify a language, or set workgroup options.
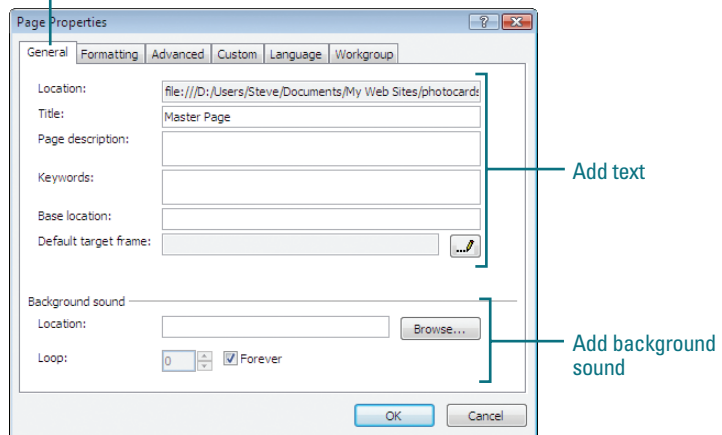
Change Web Page Properties

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to change, and then click the Web page tab.

2. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Properties**.

3. Click the tab you want to use, and then select the options you want:

   ◆ **General.** Use this tab to change the Web page title, add a page description, specify keywords for search engines, and insert a background sound. You can also specify a base location, which changes the root location (where your home page is typically located).

   ◆ **Formatting.** Use this tab to insert a background image, and make it a watermark (transparent). To delete a background, select the image path and delete it. You can also use this tab to change the background, text, or link colors on the current page. If you insert a background sound, you can also select the look option.
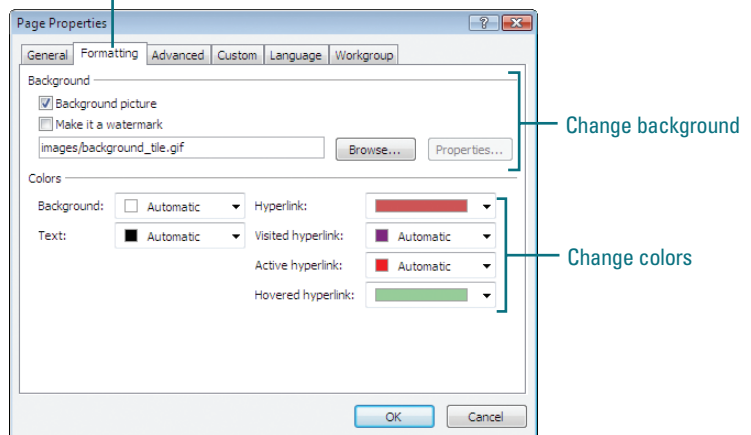
Continue Next Page

General properties

Add text

Add background sound

Formatting properties
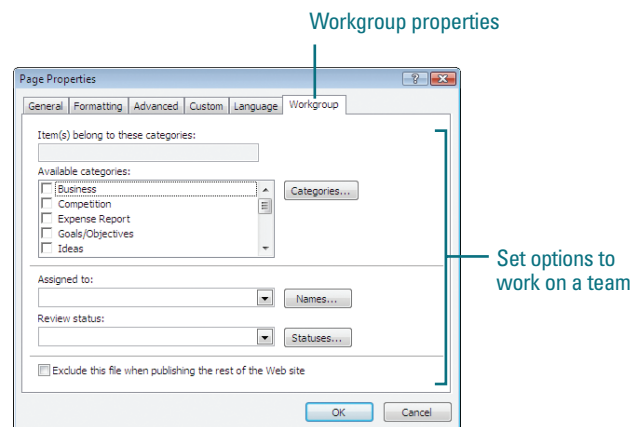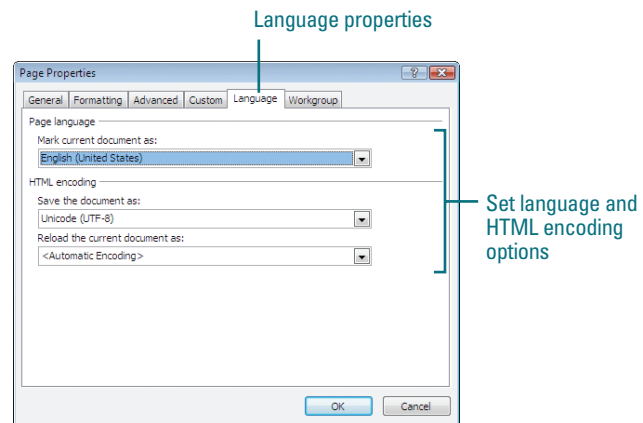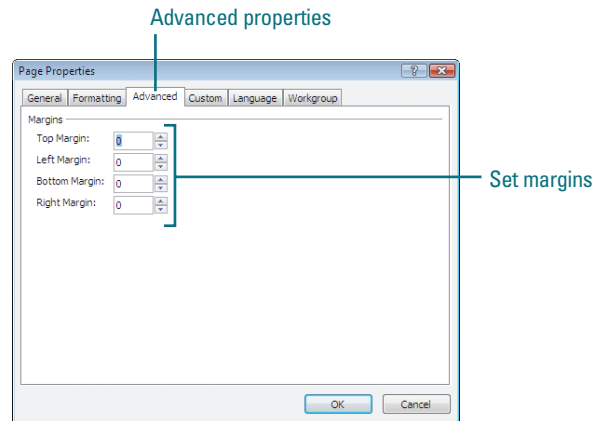
Change background

Change colors

- ◆ **Advanced.** Use this tab to set margins for the current page. However, it's more efficient to make margin changes using CSS.

- ◆ **Custom.** Use this tab to add, modify, or remove custom code snippets based on system and user variables. A code snippet is a reusable segment of code.

- ◆ **Language.** Use this tab to specify the page language and HTML encoding you want to use. These options make sure your Web browser and Expression Web uses the right characters set for the selected language. The default for HTML encoding is Unicode (UTF-8).

- ◆ **Workgroup.** Use this tab to set options that are useful when you have multiple people working on a site. You can organize pages in categories, assign pages to a specific person, and specify current review status.

5 Click **OK**.

Did You Know?

What is a Unicode? A character coding standard that defines a set of letters, numbers, and symbols that represent almost all of the written languages in the world.

Advanced properties

Set margins

Language properties

Set language and HTML encoding options

Workgroup properties

Set options to work on a team

Inserting Background Pictures and Watermarks

You can use a picture as the background for a page. Pictures can be taken from elsewhere on your site, a file, clip art, or the Web. You can also use a background picture in watermark form. A watermark is a background effect that displays a graphic in a light shade behind your text on your page. You can use a washed out version of your company logo, or you can add graphical text such as Under Construction. Pictures and watermarks display in the background titled across the page. Be aware that not all Web browsers support watermarks.

Insert a Background Picture

1. Open and display the Web page you want to use.

2. Right-click anywhere on the page to which you want to insert a background picture, and then click **Page Properties**.

3. Click the **Formatting** tab.

4. Select the **Background Picture** check box.

   TROUBLE? *If the option is grayed out, you need to open the master page.*

5. Click **Browse**.

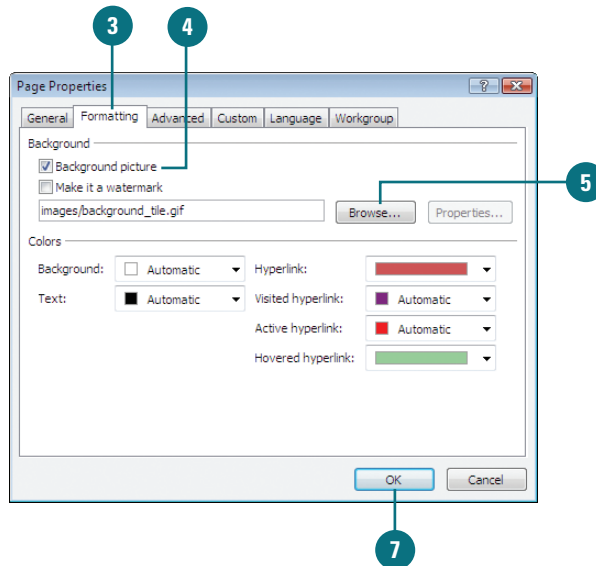6. Locate and select the picture you want to insert, and then click **Open**.

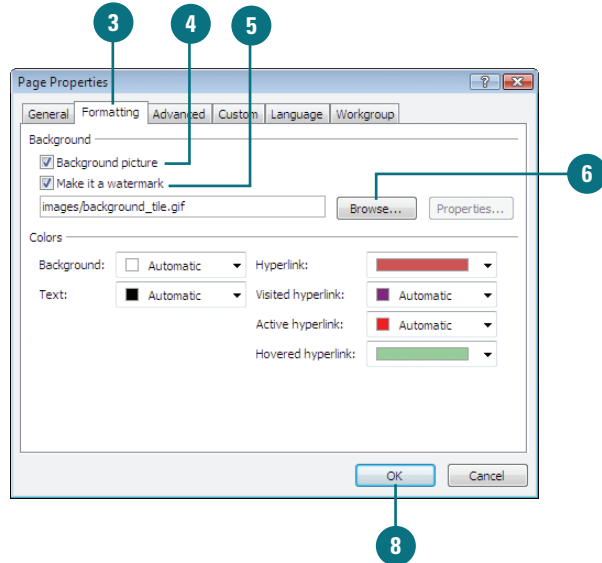   The picture you selected now opens as a background image.

7. Click **OK**.

Insert a Background Picture Watermark

1. Open and display the Web page you want to use.

2. Right-click anywhere on the page to which you want to insert a background picture, and then click **Page Properties**.

3. Click the **Formatting** tab.

4. Select the **Background Picture** check box.

5. Select the **Make it a watermark** check box.

6. Click **Browse**.

7. Locate and select the picture you want to insert, and then click **Open**.

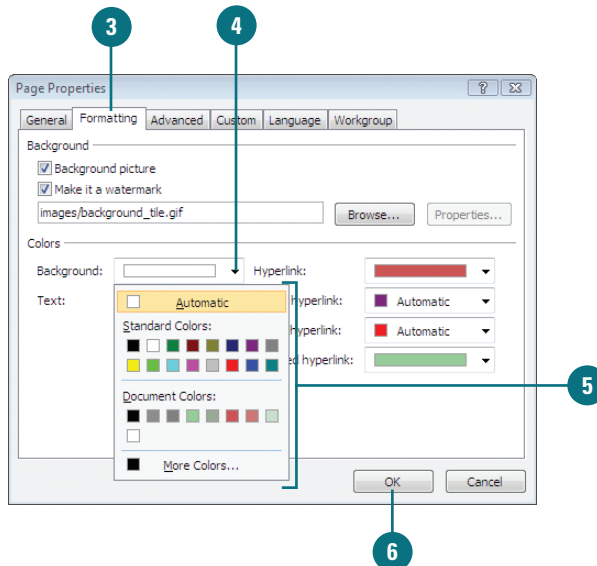   The picture you selected now opens as a background image.

8. Click **OK**.

Changing Background Colors ▶

If you'd like to add some interest to your pages, you can add background colors. When selecting background colors, some creative judgment is required. For example, if you choose a dark color for your background, make sure you use a light color for your text (the most commonly used is white) to generate the appropriate contrast required for easy reading.

Change the Background Color of a Web Page

1. Open and display the Web page you want to use.

2. Right-click the page to which you want to change a background color, and then click **Page Properties**.

3. Click the **Formatting** tab.

4. Click the **Background** list arrow.

5. Click the color you want on the color palette.

6. Click **OK**.

Adding Background Sound

You can introduce background sounds to accompany and enhance your Web page. There's nothing like hearing a favorite tune when you enter a site or visit a particular page. The sound can be played continuously in a loop, or you can set it for a desired number of plays. Be aware that not all browsers support background sound.
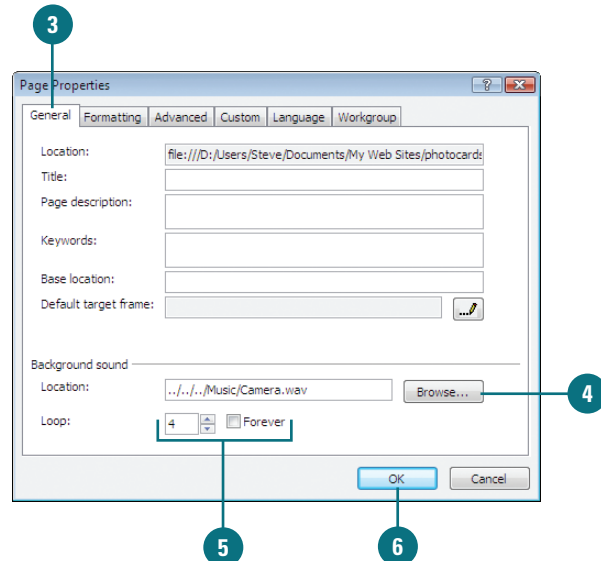
Add a Background Sound to a Web Page

1. Open and display the Web page you want to use.

2. Right-click the page to which you want to add a background sound, and then click **Page Properties**.

3. If necessary, click the **General** tab.

4. Type the sound file name or click **Browse**, locate and select the sound file you want to use, and then click **Open**.

5. To set the sound to repeat continuously, clear the **Forever** check box, and then click the number arrows in the Loop box to set the number of times you want the sound to play.

6. Click **OK**.

   Whenever a visitor opens the page, they will hear the sound effect you chose.

Setting Page Size

Since visitors to your Web site can use different screen resolutions or window sizes, you need to develop Web pages so a variety of users can view it without having to zoom in or scroll to much. You can use the Page Size command to simulate different page size to see how your pages look. The page sizes available using the Page Size command correspond to standard screen resolutions, which include 640 x 480, 800 x 600 and 1024 x 768 (all maximized).

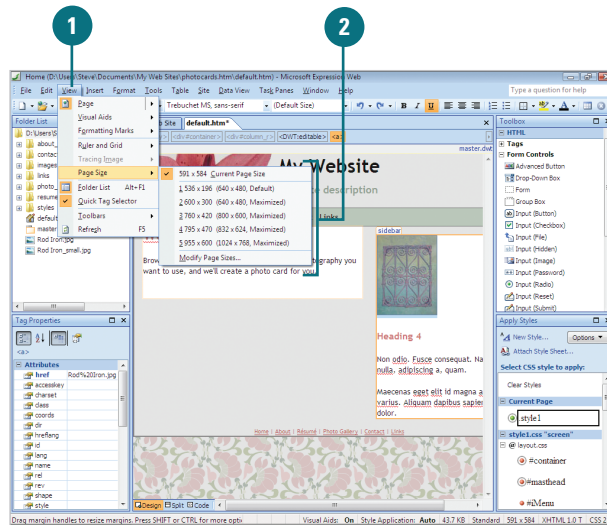## Change the Page Size View

1. Click the **View** menu, and then point to **Page Size**.

2. Click the page size you want.

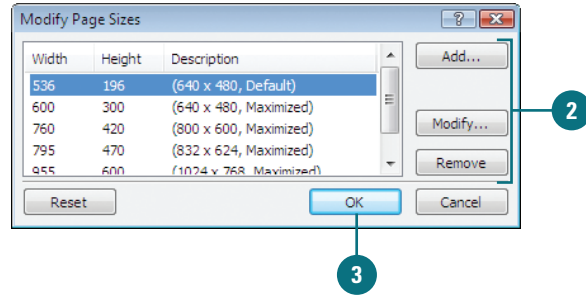   **TIMESAVER** *Click the current page size on the status bar, and then click a new size.*

Change the Page Size

1. Click the **View** menu, point to **Page Size**, and then click **Modify Page Sizes**.

2. Perform the page size commands you want:

   ◆ **Add**. Click **Add**, enter width, height and a description, and then click **OK**.

   ◆ **Modify**. Select a page size, click **Modify**, make changes, and then click **OK**.

   ◆ **Remove**. Select a page size, and then click **Remove**.

   ◆ **Reset**. Click **Reset** to return to default page sizes.

3. Click **OK**.

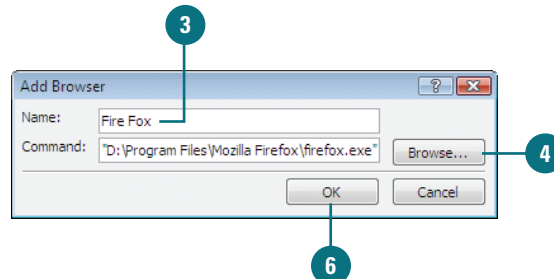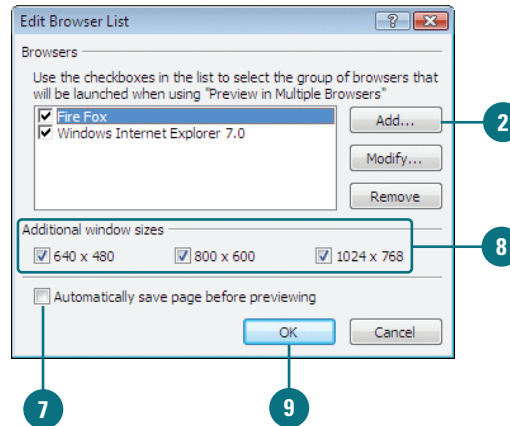
Width	Height	Description
536	196	(640 x 480, Default)
600	300	(640 x 480, Maximized)
760	420	(800 x 600, Maximized)
795	470	(832 x 624, Maximized)
955	600	(1024 x 768, Maximized)

Previewing Web Pages

Because each browser can display your site differently, you will want to examine your site using several of the most popular browser formats and different sizes. When you are ready to see how your page will look to visitors, click the Preview in Browser button arrow on the Common toolbar and then select a browser and a window size. When you select a browser, the program starts and displays your Web page as you would see it on the Web. If you want to add additional browsers to the list, you can select them using the Edit Browser List dialog box. You can also simulate the page size of a browser as you work in Design view by selecting different page sizes on the Page Sizes submenu on the View menu.

Add Browsers to the Preview

1. Click the **File** menu, point to **Preview in Browser**, and then click **Edit Browser List**.

2. Click **Add**.

   The Add Browser dialog box opens.

3. Type the browser's name.

4. Click **Browse**.

5. Navigate to the location where the browser program is stored, select it, and then click **Open**.

6. Click **OK**.

7. To automatically save a Web page before previewing, select the **Automatically save page before previewing** check box.

8. To specify the window sizes you want, select the **640 x 480**, **800 x 600**, or **1024 x 768** check boxes.

9. Click **OK**.

Preview a Web Page Using a Browser

1. Open the Web page you want to preview.

2. Click the **Preview in Browser** button arrow.

3. Click the browser with the specific size you want to use to preview your site or page.

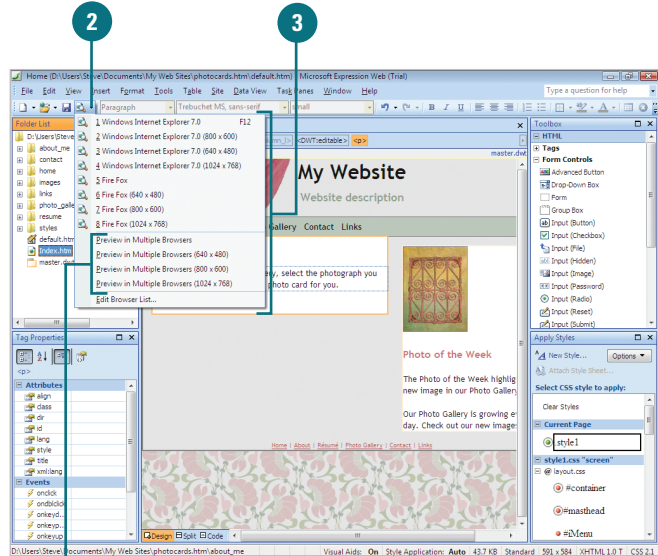   **TIMESAVER** *Press F12 to preview the Web page in the most recently used browser and size.*

Click to preview selected page in multiple browsers

Preview in Internet Explorer

Did You Know?

You need to install other browsers before you can preview your pages. You must have previously installed the full version of other browsers like Netscape Navigator or Fire Fox if you want to preview how your pages will appear to users of those browsers.
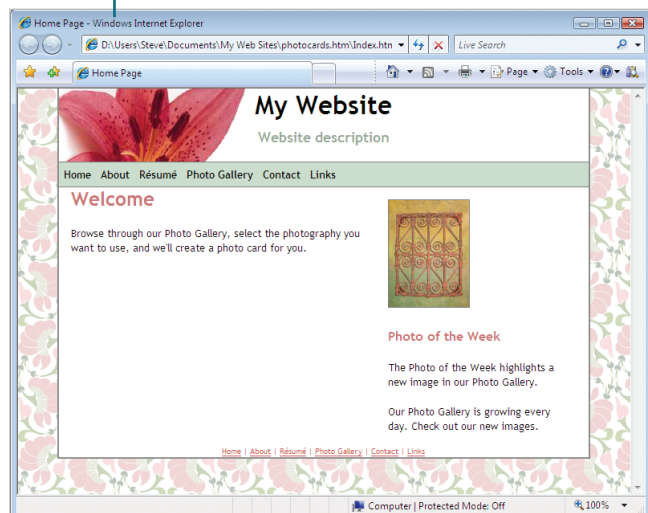
You need to save your pages before you can preview them. To be sure that you have saved the page you want to preview, click the Automatically save page before previewing check box to select it in the Edit Browser List dialog box. Click the File menu, point to Preview in Browser, and then click Edit Browser List.

You can change the Web page size in Design view. Click the View menu, point to Page Size, and then select the size you want. If the Design view window is wider than the width you specify, gray areas appear on either side. If Design view is narrower than the width you specify, you'll need to scroll the Design view window right or left. A dotted line across the page indicates the bottom of the browser window.

Previewing and Printing Web Pages

Printed pages are helpful when you are working in Preview view. Rather than toggling between a page in progress and a Browser Preview of that page, for example, you can print the Preview so that you have it in hard copy format. Printouts are also helpful when editing your pages. Before printing, you can preview the page to determine that there are no obvious errors.

Print Preview Web Pages

1. Open and display the Web page you want to preview.

2. Click the **File** menu, point to **Print**, and then click **Print Preview**. This opens a scaled-down image of the page you want to print and a series of buttons. The button choices are:

   ◆ **Print button.** Engages the printing process. The preview closes and the Print dialog box opens.

   ◆ **Next Page button.** Displays the next page in the sequence for multiple-page printing.

   ◆ **Previous Page button.** Takes you to the previous page in a sequence.

   ◆ **Two Page button.** Toggles between a single-page and a two-page spread in Preview mode.

   ◆ **Zoom In button.** Magnifies the preview image.

   ◆ **Zoom Out button.** Reduces the size of the characters to show more of the page preview.

   ◆ **Close button.** Closes the Preview mode.

3. When you're done, click the **Close** button.

Print Web Pages

1. Open and display the Web page you want to print.

2. Click the **File** menu, point to **Print**, and then click **Print**.

3. Select the print options you want.

4. Click **OK**.
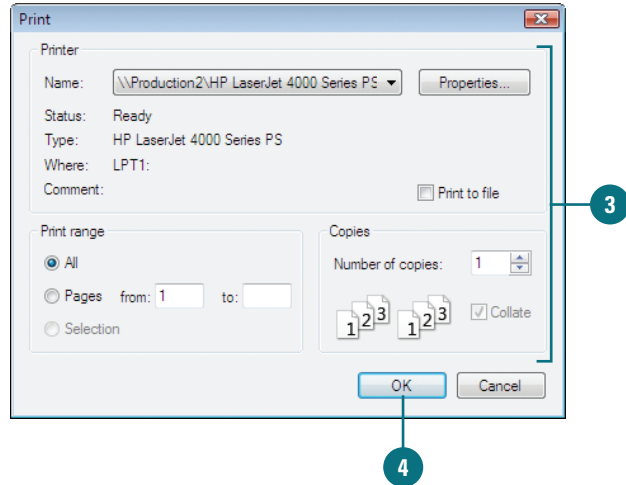
For Your Information
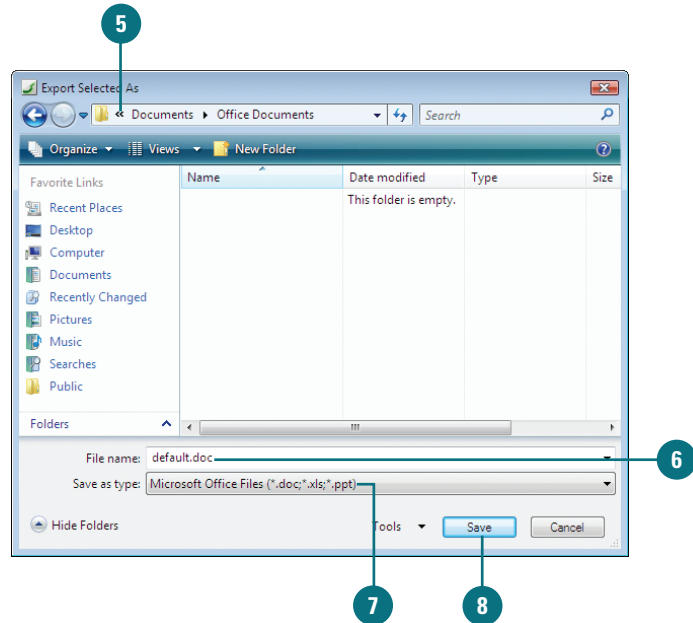
Setting Up the Print Page Format

When you print a Web page, you can use the Print Page Setup dialog box to control the printing of text and graphics on a page. To open the Print Page Setup dialog box, click the File menu, point to Print, and then click Page Setup. The Print Page Setup dialog box allows you to specify page margins and header and footer information. In the Headers and Footers text boxes, you can type text to appear as a header and footer of a Web page you print. In these text boxes, you can also use variables to substitute information about the current page, and you can combine text and codes. For example, if you type **Page &p of &P** in the Header text box, the current page number and the total number of pages print at the top of each printed page. Check Expression Web and Internet Explorer Help for a complete list of header and footer codes.
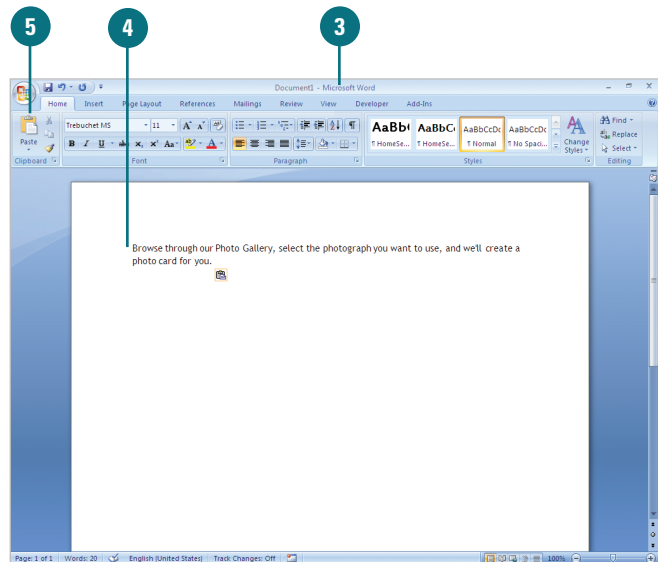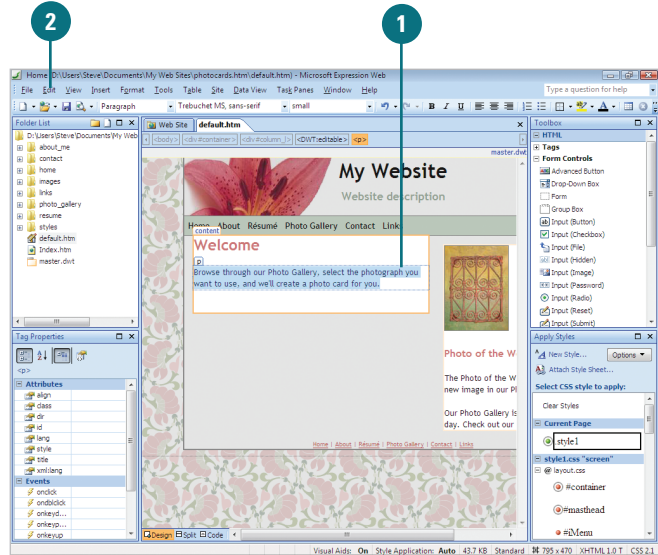
Exporting Web Content

When you export Web content, you save the information in a new format so that it can be opened in an entirely different program. You can export one or more files from Expression Web to a location outside your Web using the Export command or Copy and Paste commands. This process can be executed using the Folder List or Folders view.

Export Web Content

1. Open the Web site with the Web page you want to change.

2. If necessary, click the **View** menu, and then click **Folder List** to display the Folder List.

3. In the Folder List, select the file you want to export.

4. Click the **File** menu, point to **Export**, and then click **File**.

5. Navigate to the drive and folder location where you want to export the Web content.

6. Type a name for the page, or use the suggested name.

7. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click the file type you want.

   ◆ **HTML (.htm, .html)**

   ◆ **GIF and JPEG (.gif, .jpg)**

   ◆ **Microsoft Office Files (.doc, .xls, .ppt)**

8. Click **Save**.

Export Web Content Using Copy and Paste

1. Select the information you want to copy.

2. Click the **Edit** menu, and then click **Copy**.

3. Display the location in which you want to move the content.

4. Click the area where you want to place the content.

5. Click the **Paste** button on the toolbar.

The source files or folders are copied into their new location.
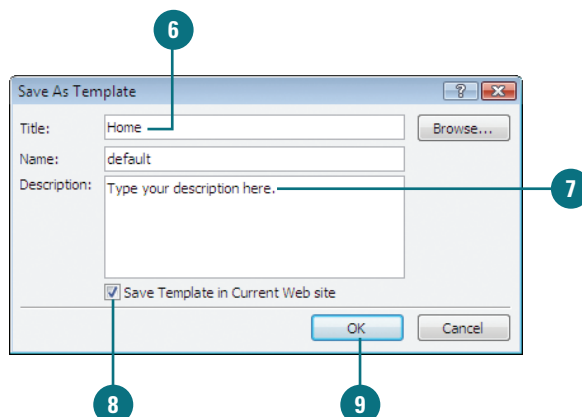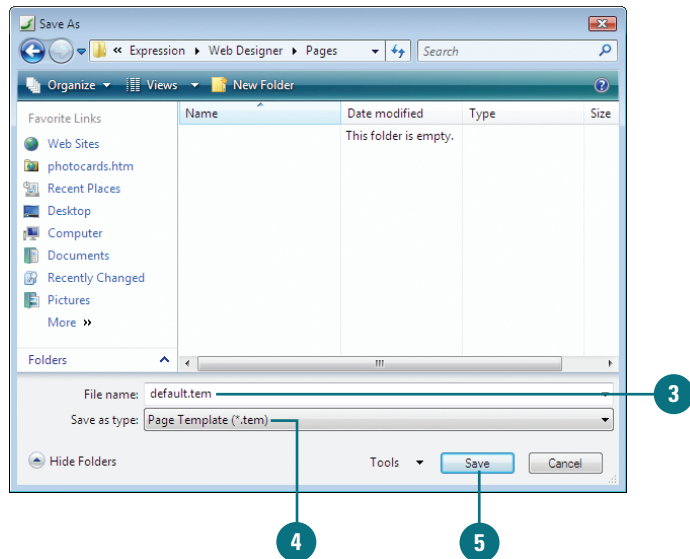
Creating a Page Template

Instead of using one of the built-in page templates that comes with Expression Web, you can create your own. There are two kinds of page templates: static and dynamic. A **static template** is a Web page you create and design, which is completely editable. After you save a static page template, you can access it in the My Templates tab of the Page Templates dialog box. A **dynamic template** is a Web page with editable areas like a static template, yet also contains non-editable areas with content that changes based on circumstances, such as actions taken by a user or the date.

Create a Static Template

1. Design and display the Web page you want to create into a static template.

2. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Save As**.

3. Type a name for the template.

4. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click **Page Template**.

   The folder location changes to the Pages folder, where Expression Web stores page templates.

5. Click **Save**.

6. Type the title you want for the template.

7. Type a description for the template.

8. To save the template in the current Web site, select the **Save Template in Current Web site** check box.

9. Click **OK**.

Create a Dynamic Template

1. Design and display the Web page you want to create into a dynamic template. Be sure to leave areas open to create editable regions.

2. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Save As**.

3. Type a name for the template.

4. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click **Dynamic Web Template**.

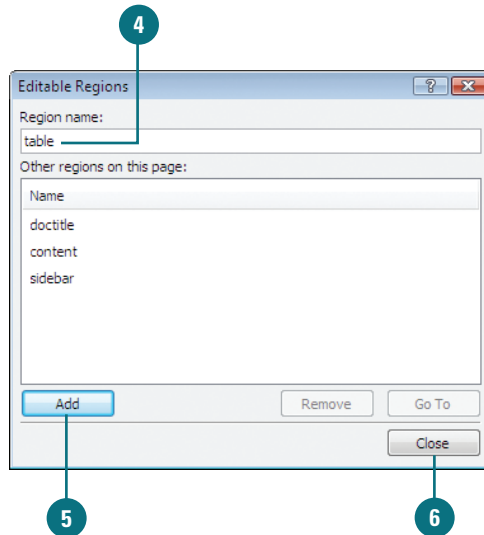   The folder location changes to the Pages folder, where Expression Web stores page templates.

5. Click **Save**.
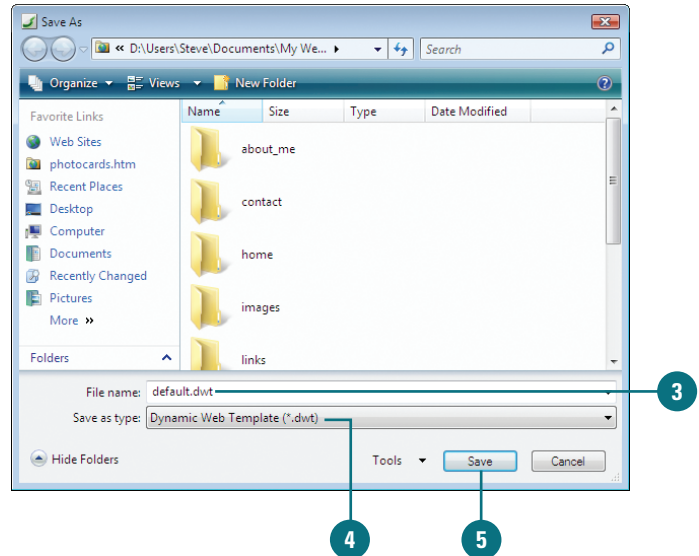
Create Editable Regions for a Dynamic Template

1. Display the Dynamic Web Template you want to change.

2. Select the page area you want to vary from page to page.

3. Click the **Format** menu, point to **Dynamic Web Template**, and then click **Manage Editable Regions**.

4. Type a name for the area you selected.

5. Click **Add**.

6. Click **Close**.

   You can repeat Steps 2 through 6 to designate other dynamic areas.

Using a Dynamic Page Template

After you create a dynamic Web template, you can apply, or attach, the template to an open Web page. When you attach a dynamic Web template to a Web page, Expression Web tries to map regions on the ordinary Web page to editable regions in the template. If you don't like the initial mapping, you can modify or skip it. After you attach a dynamic Web template to an ordinary Web page, you can modify non-editable regions in Code view, or any editor other than Design view to create updatable content.
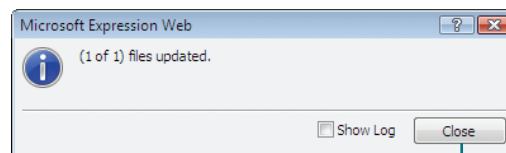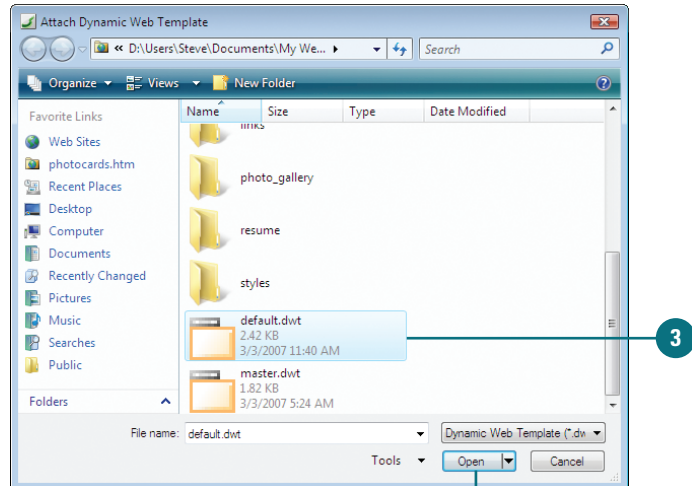
Attach a Dynamic Web Template

1. Display the Web page in which you want to apply a dynamic page template.

2. Click the **Format** menu, point to **Dynamic Web Template**, and then click **Attach Dynamic Web Template**.

3. Locate and select the dynamic Web template you want to apply.

4. Click **Open**.

5. Select which regions in the new page will receive content/regions from the old page.

6. Click **Modify**, select a new mapping, and then click **OK**.

7. Click **OK** to attach the template.

8. Click **Close**.

Did You Know?

You can manage editable regions. Click the Format menu, point to Dynamic Web Template, and then click Manage Editable Regions.
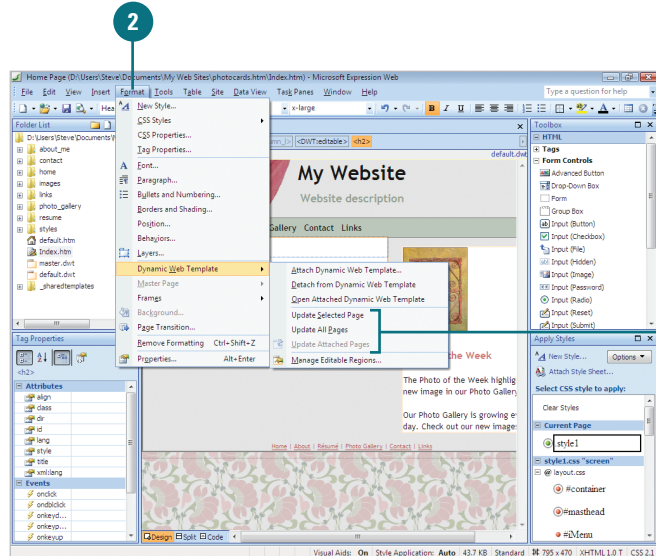
Update a Dynamic Web Template

1 Open the dynamic Web page template, and then make the changes you want to update on other pages.

2 Click the **Format** menu, and then point to **Dynamic Web Template**.

3 Click the update command you want.

◆ **Update Selected Page**

◆ **Update All Pages**

◆ **Update Attached Pages**

Did You Know?

You can detach a Dynamic Web Template from a Web page. Open and display the Web page with the Dynamic Web Template attached, click the Format menu, point to Dynamic Web Template, and then click Detach from Dynamic Web Template. If you want to open an attached Dynamic Web Template page, click Open Attached Dynamic Web Template on the submenu.
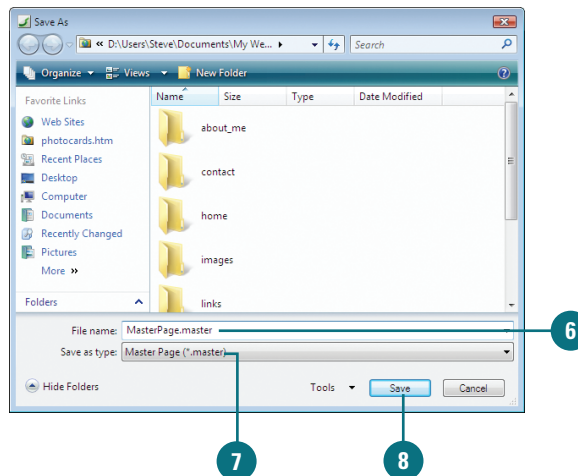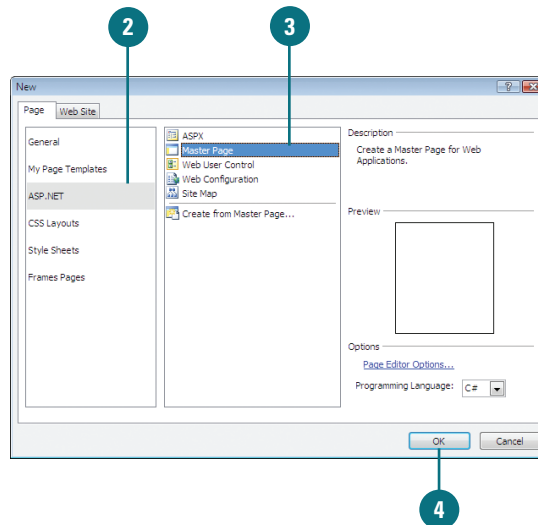
Creating a Master and Content Page

A Master page is a special type of ASP.NET page that allows you to share contents, such as graphics, HTML code, and ASP.NET controls, between pages. Master pages are similar to Dynamic Web Templates because they share elements between pages. However, Master pages add the ability to share code. If you have ASP.NET 2.0 available on your Web server, you can take advantage of Master pages. A Master page uses content controls instead of editable regions in a Dynamic Web Template. The content control on the Master page (*ContentPlace Holder*) maps to the content control on the Content page (*Content*). After you create a Master page using a template in the New dialog box, you need to save it with the .master file extension. Now, you can create a Content page and link it to a Master page.

Create a Master Web Page

1. Click the **File** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Page**.

2. In the left pane, click **General** or **ASP.NET**.

3. Click **Master Page**.

4. Click **OK**.

   An Untitled_1.master page appears in the Editing window.

5. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Save As**.

6. Type a name for the master page.

7. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click **Master Page**.

8. Click **Save**.

> #### Did You Know?
>
> **You can manage content regions.** Click the Format menu, point to Master Pages, and then click Manage Content Regions.

Create a Content Web Page

1. Click the **File** menu, point to **New**, and then click **Page**.

2. In the left pane, click **General** or **ASP.NET**.

3. Click **Create from Master Page**.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Click the **Specific Master Page** option.

6. Click **Browse**, locate and select the master page, and then click **Open**.

7. Click **OK**.

   An Untitled_1.aspx content page appears in the Editing window.

   The Content page pulls in the content from the Master page in the ControlPlaceHolder control.

8. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Save As**.

9. Type a name for the content page.

10. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click **Web Pages**.

    This saves the content page with the .aspx extension.

11. Click **Save**.

Did You Know?

You can detach a Master page. Open and display the Content page, click the Format menu, point to Master Pages, and then click Detach from Master Page. If you want to open an attached Master page, click Open Attached Master Page on the submenu.
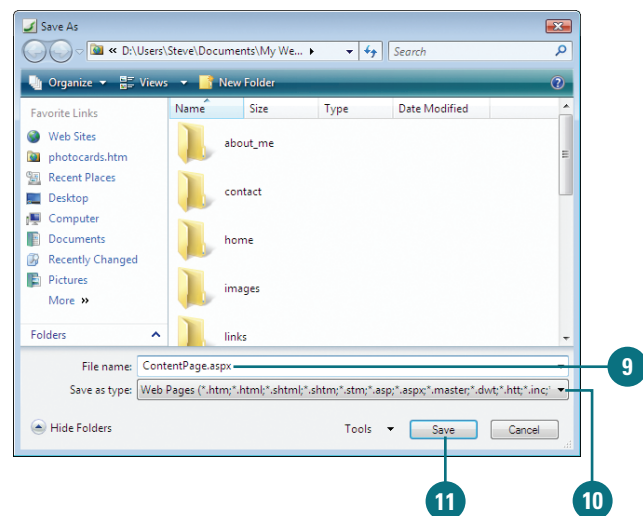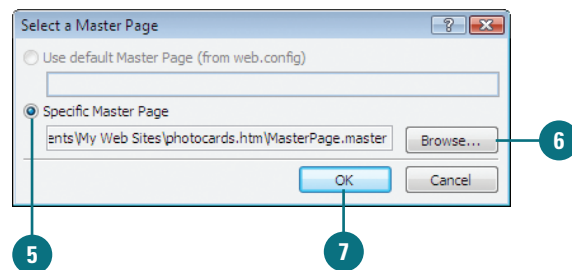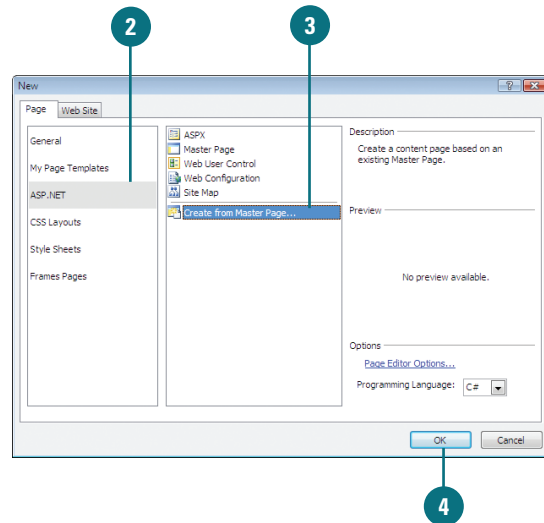
Saving a Web Page with Different Formats

A file type specifies the file format (for example, a template) as well as the program and version in which the file was created (for example, Expression Web). You might want to change the type if you're creating a custom template or sharing files with someone who needs them for use in another program. You use the Save As dialog box to change the file type for a page. The Save as type list arrow displays a list of the available formats for the program or current selection.
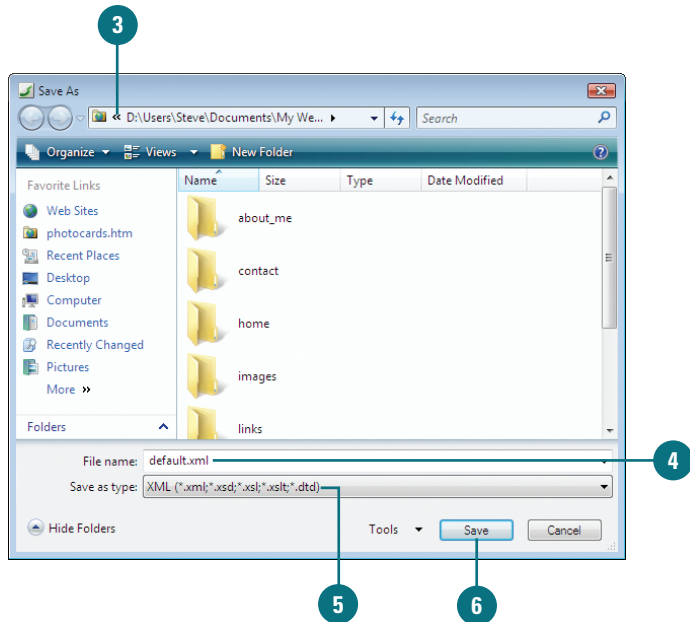
Save a Web Page as a Different Type

1. Open and display the Web page you want to save in a different format.

2. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Save As**.

3. Navigate to the drive and folder location where you want to save the Web page.

4. Type a name for the page, or use the suggested name.

5. Click the **Save as type** list arrow, and then click the file type you want.

6. Click **Save**.

See Also

See "Expression Web Formats" on page 75 for information on selecting the right file format.

For Your Information

Saving Web Related Files

When you use Web related-files, typically scripts, created in other programs, make changes, and save the Web page or Web site, Expression Web saves the other Web related-files in their native file format. Some of the native file formats include ColdFusion Markup Language (.cfm), PHP Script (.php, .php2,.php3, .php4), HTML File with Server Side (.shtm, .shtml, .shm), State Transition Diagram model file (.stm), Hypertext template (.htt), Hypertext application (.hta), HTML Component (.htc), Ascii text file (.asc), and Microsoft .NET Web Service file (.asmx). The files listed in the Save File Formats table on the next page are included in this list too.

Expression Web Formats

Expression Web Save File Formats

Save As file type	Extension	Used to save
All Files	*.*	Complete Web site
Web Pages		Files in their native format; includes the formats in this list and the ones in the side bar on the previous page
HTML Files	.htm, .html	Web pages as a HTML file
Dynamic Web Template	.dwt	Web pages as a changeable Expression Web template
ASP and ASPX Files	.asp, .aspx	Web pages as a Microsoft Active Server Page
Master Page	.master	Web pages as Expression Web master page file; a special type of ASP.NET file
JScript Files	.js	Scripts as a Microsoft Scripting Language "JScript" file
VBScript Files	.vba	Scripts as a Visual Basic for Applications file
CSS Files	.css	Web pages as a cascading style sheet
XML	.xml, .xsd,.xsl, .xslt, .dtd	Web pages as an XML file
Text	.txt	Web pages as a text file
Page Template	.tem	Web pages as a static Expression Web template

Expression Web Open File Formats

Files of type	Extension	Used to open
All files in the above table are included in this list		*All files from the above list*
Recover Text from Any file	*.*	Text files not supported (from this list below)
WordPerfect 5.x	.doc	WordPerfect 5.0 files
WordPerfect 6.0	.wpd, .doc	WordPerfect 6.0 files
Works 6.0 - 9.0	.wps	Works 6.0-9.0 files
Word 2007 Document (**New!**)	.docx	Word 2007 documents
Word 2007 Macro-Enabled Document (**New!**)	.docx	Word 2007 documents that contains Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) code
Word 97 - 2003 Document	.doc	Word 97 to Word 2003 documents

Animating Page Transitions

You can use animation in your Web site to provide interest and call attention to important information. When you move from one Web page to another, you can display a transition effect between the two pages. You can select a transition effect, and then specify when the page transition occurs, and how long it lasts. The only disadvantage of page transitions is that the browser must wait for the entire Web page to load before it can apply the transition effect. Be aware that animated page transitions are not supported by all browsers.

Apply a Page Transition

1. Open and display the Web page you want to use.

2. Click the **Format** menu, and then click **Page Transition**.

3. Click the **Event** list arrow, and then click an event type: **Page Enter**, **Page Exit**, **Site Enter**, or **Site Exit**.

4. Click the transition effect you want.

5. Set the duration (in seconds) of the transition effect.

6. Click **OK**.